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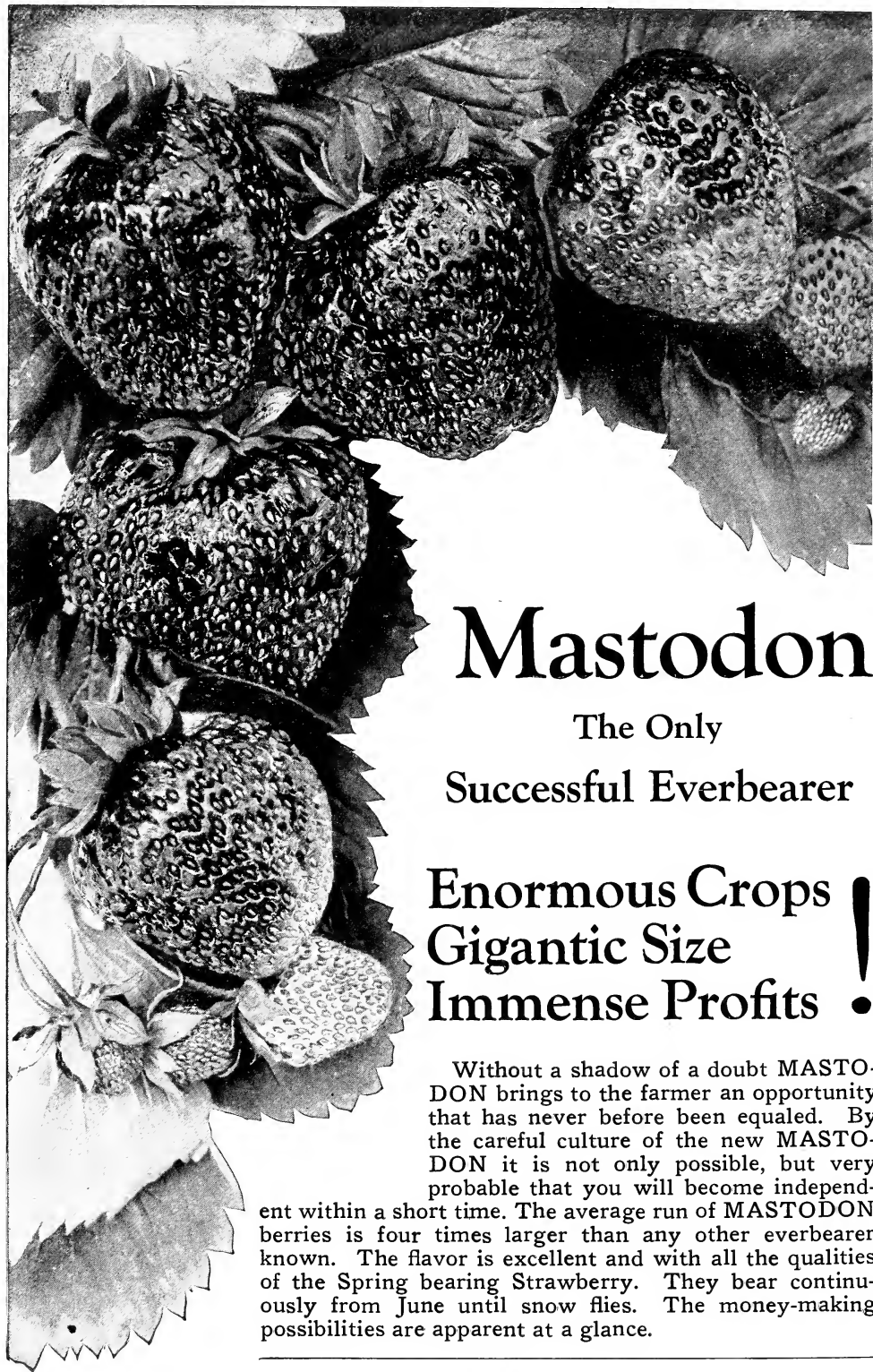
Small Fruit Plants

Grape Vines, Fruit Trees, Ornamentals

SEASON 1927



Dass Nursery Company
Bridgman, Michigan



Mastodon

The Only
Successful Everbearer

Enormous Crops
Gigantic Size
Immense Profits ! •

Without a shadow of a doubt MASTODON brings to the farmer an opportunity that has never before been equaled. By the careful culture of the new MASTODON it is not only possible, but very probable that you will become independent within a short time. The average run of MASTODON berries is four times larger than any other everbearer known. The flavor is excellent and with all the qualities of the Spring bearing Strawberry. They bear continuously from June until snow flies. The money-making possibilities are apparent at a glance.

For prices and complete description see page 8.



We Have the Finest Strawberry Plant Soil in the World.

Introduction

In appreciation of the patronage, which has been so liberal, and in partial reciprocation of your good will and our desire to serve you better, we are encouraged to present our 1927 catalog. It is designed for your needs and service and dedicated to a clientele that it has been our privilege to serve in the past.

Our desire is that every patron will be successful with our nursery stock, realizing that our business depends entirely upon the return of our old patrons as well as the acquisition of new ones. In thanking you for your patronage we again renew that obligation of liberal value, efficient service, and honesty of purpose that is included in every order that leaves the Dass Nursery.

Our Nursery Is Ideally Located

Our soil, which lies along the Lake Shore in Berrien County, has long been recognized as the very best for the culture of nursery stock. Our climate is characteristic of that of the great central section of the country. This assures plants that do not have to be acclimated. Our growing season is long enough to produce large, long rooted plants, while the Winters are cold and the temperature is even, which is necessary to produce plants with a hardiness to succeed anywhere.

The methods employed at our nurseries are most modern. We employ all labor-saving devices and our system of handling and grading is recognized as being the best.

Our price is the lowest that is consistent with the very best nursery stock that is obtainable. Our policy is liberal. It is risky to pay less and needless to pay more. Our broad guarantee protects you and assures you of 100 cents in value for every dollar invested.



A Force of Our Diggers at Work.

Our Plants Are Strong and Healthy



Strong, Healthy Root System on All Dass Plants.

The illustration above shows a force of our diggers at work in one of our Strawberry fields, where the plants are dug, cleaned and tied 25 in a bunch. This method of digging and bunching in the field saves time, labor and expense and gets the plants to you in the best possible, fresh, condition.

Packing. No department of our business is given greater care and attention than the packing of plants for shipment. Good, strong crates, baskets and packages wrapped in strong, waterproof paper are used for the various sized shipments. Canes are packed in barrels and boxes, trees in burlapped packages and in large amounts, in boxes. Sphagnum moss and shingle tow are our main packing materials, and their worth is proven by coast-to-coast shipments, which arrive in good fresh condition.

Our equipment and experience assures healthy and vigorous stock. The methods we employ in producing Nursery Stock of the greatest fruiting ability are the results of a carefully planned system of soil preparation and cultural methods coupled with experience in growing the various fruits. All of our lifetime and that of our grandfathers before us has been spent on the farm in Berrien County, growing and observing the habits of the various fruits. These years of study and experimenting have shown us the good points of some methods, and the failings of others, and as new labor-saving devices are added each year the cost of production has declined and the quality has been bettered.



Premier, the Strawberry Supreme.

Strawberries

One essential in growing good Strawberries is to set good plants. They are full of vigor and make better fruiting rows after transplanting than weaker plants. Another essential is to plant varieties that are adapted to your climate and soil. Also whether you wish to use the Strawberries for canning, table use, or for market purposes. We have grown and tested the many varieties of Strawberries which we list for many years, and have given all their favorable and unfavorable points which we have noticed. Those standard varieties which have been on the market for many years have had their merits proven throughout the country. The newer varieties have been given trials and tests in every important Strawberry growing section and have been found to be superior to most of the older varieties in many respects. You will take no risk in planting varieties recommended by DASS.

IMPORTANT: Imperfect varieties will not bear when planted alone. The imperfect flowering sorts should have a row of perfect flowering sorts every third or fourth row. Those having perfect flowers are marked (Per.), and those having imperfect blossoms are marked (Imp.) Also the two kinds should be planted in the same season, such as a midseason variety to pollinate another midseason variety. (Varieties of Strawberries cannot mix through the pollen.)

Early Spring Bearing Varieties

Premier

(Per.)

The Greatest Early Strawberry of All Time.

Never in the long history of berry growing has there been a berry that could compare with this grand variety in even one of its many good features. Without fear of contradiction we make the unqualified statement that Premier is the greatest early money maker of all time. If that isn't enough to convince you that you must add Premier to your varieties in order to make the greatest Strawberry profits, we will add to the above statement that Premier produces more berries, bigger berries and better berries in quality and flavor than any other early Strawberry ever grown. As a long distance shipper, Premier will compare with any of the midseason or late varieties. The large size and the exceptionally fine quality of the berry is so unusual in early berries that it attracts the attention of the buyers who are willing to pay a big price for the early, fancy Premier. It is a fine canning berry and fine for table use. Is a medium dark red in color, with a large calyx.

Eaton

(Per.)

One of the Firmest Berries Grown.

This comparatively new variety is without exception one of the biggest money makers ever introduced. Growers everywhere are planting heavily to Eaton, because its many fine qualities make it one of the most profitable varieties grown. It is one of those rare varieties that has the ability to adapt itself to varying conditions, and produces its customary big crop on all soils regardless of weather conditions. We are frank to say that we at first doubted the originator's statements regarding the tremendous crops produced by this variety, but his claims have been fully substantiated in our own fields, and there is no doubt but what Eaton will become one of the country's leading Strawberries. The plants are strong, upright growers and root deeply. It is exceptionally productive and bears over a very long season. The berries are large, evenly shaped, dark red clear through; flavor delicious and quality of the best. We do not hesitate to recommend it to our customers.



Cooper, One of the Best Strawberries Grown.

Midseason Varieties

Cooper

(Per.)

This is the berry that has been heralded as the biggest and best berry grown. Unlike many extra large Strawberries which have hollow centers and are somewhat insipid, every Cooper is firm throughout with no green tips. As for sugary sweetness and delicious flavor, Cooper simply can't be beat. It is a heavy producer, big plants and thick fruit stems which hold the berries off the ground. This is something to take into consideration when ordering Strawberry plants. Our other varieties also are new growth plants and have producing qualities which satisfy our customers.

Gibson

(Per.)

In Berrien County, Michigan, where the finest Strawberries in the world are grown, Gibson has been the leading market berry for the past 15 years. That fact alone speaks for its all-around excellence. There is no question about its being one of the most profitable Strawberries grown. It is a strong pollenizer and a vigorous plant maker with 2 to 4 large stems on every plant. Every vine loaded with great big, handsome, dark, glossy red berries. It is the ideal berry for table, market or canning. Easy to sell from its appearance alone. Its flavor has gained and holds its tremendous popularity among home growers. Gibson thrives in all soils and climates.

Dunlap

(Per.)

Senator Dunlap is so well known that a lengthy description is unnecessary. Undoubtedly the greatest tribute we can pay this grand variety is to say that during the past fifteen years more acres of Dunlaps have been planted than of any other variety. It is deserving of this popularity because it produces its customary big crop wherever grown. It ripens in midseason and covers a very long season, very hardy and productive; a very profitable commercial variety. It is especially fine for home use, delicious when eaten fresh, and fine for canning, as it retains its unusually fine appearance and flavor even after cooking.

Dr. Burrill

(Per.)

This berry, the originator claims, is a cross between the Crescent and the Dunlap. The berry closely resembles the Dunlap in plant growth, and has all of the good features of that grand old variety, with a few more added and from every viewpoint of the commercial grower and gardener, Dr. Burrill is one variety that cannot be ignored. Berries are large, sweet and juicy, and equally delicious when eaten fresh or preserved.

Late Bearing Varieties

Aroma

(Per.)

Aroma is a steady producer of big, round, deep red, glossy berries of excellent eating qualities. The skin is tougher than the earlier varieties and the flesh is firm—the characteristics which make it such a splendid shipper. For a late variety, Aroma is unusually mild and sweet. It is a fancy berry in the truest sense of the word which greatly adds to its marketability at top prices. Home growers delight in its planting and the fruit that each plant bears. Please realize that this berry is not an experiment. It has steadily been growing in favor for the past 10 years, and has more than proved its worth under all conditions.



Brandywine Strawberries.

Brandywine

(Per.)

The Brandywine is a valuable late Strawberry especially adapted to home use and canning, owing to its very dark red color and fine flavor. Brandywine is late, well shaped, good in quality and size, firm, and productive. It is strongly staminate, making an excellent mating variety to plant with other varieties.

Sample

(Imp.)

In order to secure full crops of this delicious, medium late variety it should be planted in connection with a strong pollenizing staminate variety such as Gibson or Aroma. It is very dependable, has an exceptionally fine flavor, medium dark red color and meets every demand for a table and market Strawberry. Sample is a good, staple variety that is always in demand and always comes up to expectations.

Gandy

(Per.)

Gandy is one of the older, well known varieties still grown extensively in many Strawberry regions. The plant is a thrifty, healthy grower and makes an ideal fruiting row. The berries are large, with an extra large, bright green calyx that gives them a wonderful appearance when packed in boxes and crates, making it an extra fine variety for market. Skin is tough, and berry firm; a good shipper.

Prize

(Imp.)

This is an extra fine late variety, but like the Sample, must be planted with a staminate variety to thoroughly pollinize the blooms. The berry is highly colored, with bright golden seeds, the rich coloring extending to the center; flavor delicious; the cap is ample and in harmony with the size of the berries. A good pollinizer for this variety is the Aroma or Brandywine.

A Real Bargain—Cut Price Plants

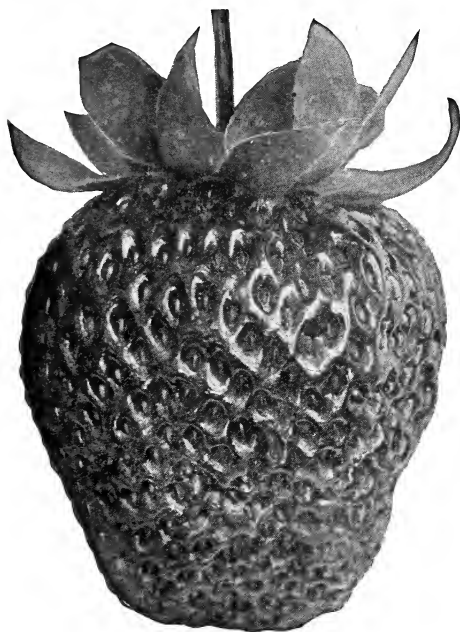
Some of our best varieties of Strawberry Plants at \$3.00 per thousand.

It has always been our custom to thoroughly clean out our packing house every day during the shipping season, and as it is impossible to d.g the exact number of plants required to fill the day's orders, we frequently find that we have a surplus of some varieties. We also plant more of some varieties than the demand will consume and rather than destroy these plants we offer them to you at a very reasonable price. We cannot guarantee to supply any particular variety, but will guarantee these plants to be one of the standard varieties listed in our catalog, and whenever possible will label those plants, true-to-name. If you are not particular about varieties, this will enable you to plant a patch at a big saving. When ordering, use the term: Cut Price Plants.

\$3.00
Per
Thousand

Everbearing Varieties

Mastodon



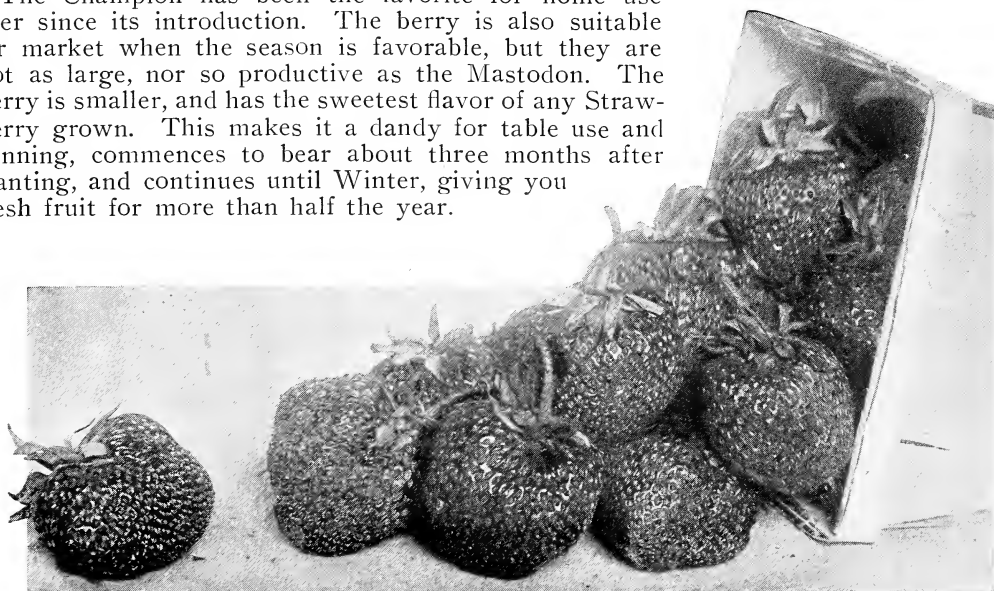
Mastodon Strawberry.
(Actual size, from photograph).

Since the introduction of the first Everbearing Strawberries some years ago growers have been waiting for a successful commercial Everbearing Strawberry; in other words, a variety that had the size, flavor, productiveness, and shipping qualities. MASTODON has all of these and more. The plant, unlike other varieties, is big, thrifty, with an ideal root system, which enables it to produce its enormous crop even under trying conditions. MASTODON holds its size to the very end of the season. The berries are smooth, large, and a beautiful bright red color. They make a perfect picture when in the box or crate, and bring top prices.

It is easy to see the possibilities of this important development. Instead of a piece of land bearing a single crop in a year you are now able to reap two or three times as much, and of course there is no more effort in the raising of MASTODON than any other variety. Do not fail to order a few of these plants. \$4.00 per 100.

Champion Everbearing

The Champion has been the favorite for home use ever since its introduction. The berry is also suitable for market when the season is favorable, but they are not as large, nor so productive as the Mastodon. The berry is smaller, and has the sweetest flavor of any Strawberry grown. This makes it a dandy for table use and canning, commences to bear about three months after planting, and continues until Winter, giving you fresh fruit for more than half the year.



Eighteen Mastodon Berries Often Fill a Quart Box.

CANE FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Red Raspberries

All Plants Twice Inspected

These berries will thrive on any well drained soil, and with only ordinary care will produce a big crop annually. They are generally planted three by six feet. Trimming is done in the Spring, when the tips are cut back to about 30 inches in height, and about 5 or 6 good stocky canes left to the bush.

Early King This is probably the most widely grown of any red Raspberry on the market. It comes early, when prices are high and yields extra heavy crops. The berries are large, firm, a beautiful color and easily picked, as the entire berry ripens at the same time. The bush is strong growing and remarkably free from disease, is one of the hardiest sorts grown and can be depended on for a good crop every year.

Cuthbert For many years Cuthbert was the leading variety and is still grown quite extensively in many localities. Cuthbert is a vigorous grower and produces an enormous amount of fruit, and is equally desirable for home use and market. Begins bearing about ten days later than the King. Berries are large, conical, dark red, highly flavored and good in quality. Is a good hardy sort and can be grown in any climate.

Black Raspberries

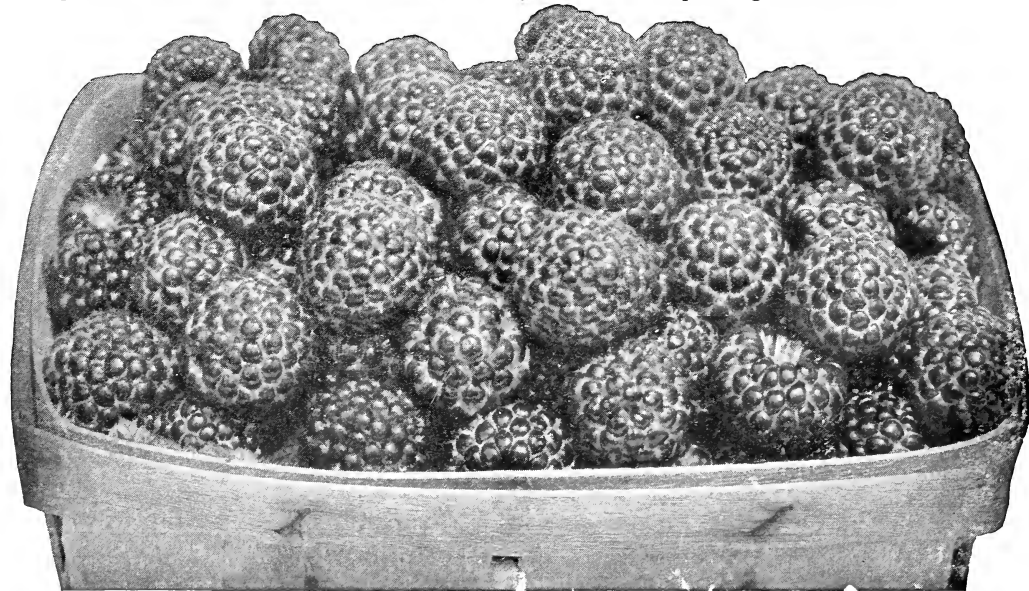
Black Raspberries should be planted on rather high soil for best results. Gravelly and loamy soils are best. They are planted about 3 by 7 feet. The young shoots each year are tipped when about 24 inches high and the laterals on those branches trimmed to about 6 or 8 inches in length the following Spring. Leave about four good, strong shoots to the bush.



Early King Raspberries.

Cumberland The Business Blackcap. This variety is without exception the best known and most grown of any blackcap in cultivation. It is a wonder in size of berries and vigor of plant growth, and is as hardy as any variety grown. It is tremendously productive of extra large, glossy black berries, not approached in size or quality by any other berry. We heartily endorse the Cumberland for either home use or market.

Plum Farmer The earliest fruit always brings the top prices. This berry ripens about a week earlier than the Cumberland, and brings the top prices on all markets. It is a heavy producer and gives you a full crop, fully ripened, early in the season. The berries are a jet black, covered with a heavy blue bloom, very firm, a good shipper, attractive and of highest flavor, making it suitable for home use, as well as market. We have never found any other blackcaps to compare with the two varieties we have listed here. You are making a safe bet in planting either sort.



Plum Farmer Black Raspberries.

Purple Raspberries

This is a cross between the black and red Raspberries, closely resembling the black Raspberry in habit and growth. Is grown under practically the same rules as the blacks. These should not be planted where the land is the least bit wet or soggy, for best results.

Columbian The perfect pie and canning Raspberry. There is nothing finer grown in the line of small fruits than the Columbian. They are the sweetest flavored Raspberries for table use, canning and pies that can be found, being far preferable to the red or black sorts. Their dusky purplish blue color changes to deep red when canned, and this with their wonderful flavor will make it your choicest canned fruit. The Columbian is the most hardy, thrifty, strong growing purple on the market and we believe it will give better satisfaction than any other.

Blackberries

These berries do best on a moderate gravelly or loamy soil that is well drained. They are planted about four by seven feet apart. The young shoots should be tipped when they are about 24 inches high and allowed to branch. This method makes the bush much more compact and strong.

Eldorado This is without doubt the most profitable Blackberry in cultivation today. It is perfectly hardy and requires no Winter protection of any kind. It is a perfectly free and upright grower, with stocky canes, and remarkably free from diseases. Flavor excellent, shipping qualities good and holds its shape and color well. Large, black berries, sometimes borne in clusters. Highest quality.



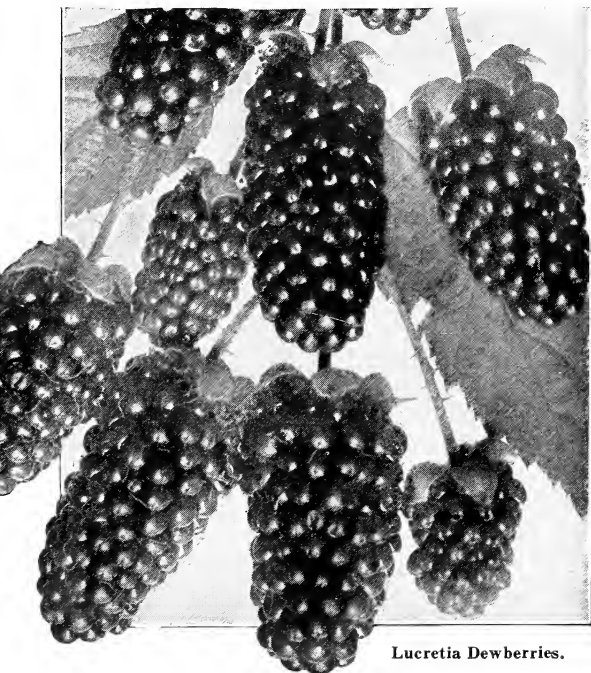
Eldorado Blackberries.

Mersereau This variety originated in Northwestern New York and is grown extensively in cold climates, as it is perfectly hardy. In many sections this variety is replacing Eldorado, especially on the lighter soils, as it is a very strong and deep rooted grower. The foliage is deep green, tough and leathery, and practically immune from insects, rust and other fungous diseases. Berries somewhat larger than Eldorado and the flavor is exceptionally fine. Good for home use and market.

Dewberries

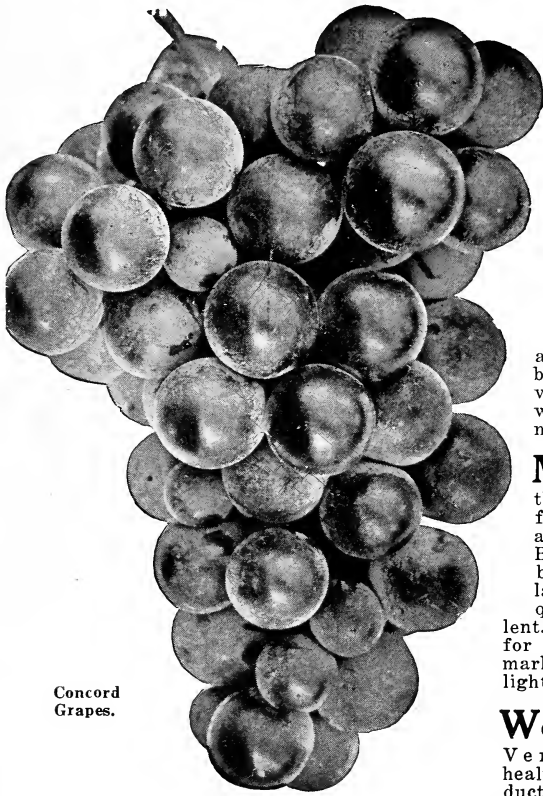
These are a sort of blackberry, but the vines are not self supporting, as are the blackberries. The usual method of propagation is as follows: They are planted about three by six feet. Short posts are set about every fifth plant, and a wire is placed about three feet from the ground. Each Spring all the good, strong vines from the plant are tied to this wire, the ends that are too long being trimmed off. Some growers cover their patches with straw in the Fall, and in Spring they pull all the vines through the straw and trim them about 24 inches in length. This method saves wiring and also gives the plants Winter protection in cold climates.

Lucretia This is the best variety of Dewberry that we have been able to find, and is one that gives universal satisfaction. Berries are very large, in fact being larger than any blackberry grown. They are jet black, coreless, sweet and juicy. Dewberries are perfectly free from rust and all other fungous diseases. Plant at least a few for home use.



Lucretia Dewberries.

Your dollar has twice its usual purchasing power when dealing with us, the growers, for the middleman's commission remains in your own pocket.



Concord
Grapes.

Grape Vines

The Grape is perfectly hardy and can be grown almost anywhere. It must have well drained soil, but it is not particular as to the kind of soil. They grow equally well in heavy clay, light sand and loam. Plant about 10 by 8 feet. Trim all plants back to about three buds the first year.

Concord This great variety is without exception the most productive and profitable Grape grown. Concord is the standard of quality and comparison on all markets. It is perfectly hardy, very productive, and will succeed on any soil. The bunches are extra large and compact; berries large, bluish black color. Foliage healthy and tough and hangs very late. This is the one all-purpose Grape, and we heartily recommend it for both home use and market.

Moore's Early Moore's Early ripens about 10 days earlier than the Concord. A fine table Grape, as the fruit is sweet and delicious. Berries and bunch extra large, and firm; quality excellent. A fine Grape for home use and market. Black with light blue bloom.

Worden

Very hardy, healthy and productive. In vigor and health, Worden is surpassed by no other variety; is practically immune from fungous diseases and a sure, heavy cropper. Ripens a few days earlier than Concord. Jet black.

Champion This is the earliest variety grown, ripening nearly ten days sooner than the Moore's Early. Is tremendously productive; flavor and quality good. Has heavy foliage, which keeps the bunches from scalding in the early Fall sun. Black with blue bloom.

Campbell's Early

This Grape produces larger berries and larger bunches than any other Grape grown. Quality and flavor the finest; sweet and juicy. We recommend this variety for home use and high-class markets. Ripens about the same time as Moore's Early. Black.



Moore's Early Grapes.



Niagara Grapes.

Niagara This is the leading white Grape throughout the country. Berries large, yellowish green when ripe. The bunch is large and compact. Is vigorous and hardy, and fully as productive as the Concord. Fine flavored.

Delaware Beautiful dark, amber colored berries, small in size and sweeter than any other Grape. Bunches small and compact, sometimes shouldered. Flesh is juicy and spicy and of finest quality for table use, jellies, etc.

Gentlemen:

Your plants arrived today, and they were in excellent condition after their long ride. There were no errors or shortages made in my order, and your prompt service was appreciated. Will send another order next spring.

L. F. Spaulding, New York.

You can save yourself some money and do us a favor by sending your order in early. See price list.



Perfection Currants.

Currants

Currants require a rich soil that retains moisture well. Keep the patch trimmed, cultivated and hoed and you will find this crop very profitable. Plant them about 3 feet in the row, in rows about 5 feet apart. Keep the bushes trimmed to about 5 or 6 good, strong shoots.

London Market This variety is more extensively grown than any other kind, and is found satisfactory in all localities. It is hardy, and thrives everywhere. The berries are borne in large clusters; color bright red, and very attractive. Quality excellent, with mild flavor.



Downing Gooseberries.

Perfection This new variety is a cross of the Fay and White Grape varieties, and is better than either. The fruit is a beautiful red color, extra large and of finest quality and flavor. The fruit clusters are extra large, the berries are uniform in size along the entire length. Fine for home use and market.

Rhubarb

This should have a deep, rich soil that is well drained. Plant about three feet in row, rows about four feet apart. Set roots so that the crown comes about one inch below the surface. Should be top dressed or mulched in the Fall, to get the earliest stalks.

Linnaeus This is an early, tender variety, having enormously large stalks that are not in the least tough or stringy. Has a mild flavor, admirably suited to pies and sauces. Our roots are all large, 2-year size.

Gooseberries

These are cultivated similar to the currants, and will do well on the same kinds of soils. The bushes grow somewhat larger and bushier, so the planting distances may be somewhat increased. About four by six feet is the standard.

Downing The berry is yellowish green when ripe. Is one of the largest varieties and the bushes will produce more fruit than any other variety that we have ever grown. Flesh is soft, juicy, and has a fine flavor. Bush is tall growing and hardy everywhere.

Houghton This berry is pale red, has thin skin and a sweet flavor. The berries are somewhat smaller than Downing, but it is a heavy producer. Bushes hardy, free from mildew and all diseases. Good market sort.

Asparagus

This will grow well in almost any good soil, except low, wet ground. The land should be kept under good cultivation and free from weeds. Plant about ten inches apart in row and rows any convenient distance apart. Set roots so that the crowns are about one inch below surface.

Martha Washington This is the new rust-resistant variety, and whether you grow for home use or market, this is the variety you should have. It was introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, several years ago and has become famous the country over. The stalks are a purplish green color, large, tender and juicy. Include some in your order.

Palmetto This has been the foremost variety for many years, and the best until the Washington was introduced. Many growers, who do not have trouble with rust, prefer it still. The shoots are a pinkish green color, tender and juicy to an unusual length.

Our plants and trees are grown from best bearing strains and succeed wherever grown.



Palmetto Asparagus.



Delicious Apples.

Fruit Tree Department

Apples

The Apple is rightly called the King of Fruits, and in our estimation this is not an exaggeration of facts. With the proper selection of varieties and intelligent cultivation, there is no reason why the orchardist who makes a specialty of Apples should not have a business yielding him larger returns for his time and money than almost any other horticultural industry. The cost of bringing an orchard into bearing has been materially reduced by using peach and other fillers in the orchard. The trees are planted from 33 to 40 feet apart and the fillers between. These fillers are to be removed within twelve or fifteen years. Any land that is well drained, and is not too dry will raise good Apples, and nobody that has space for one tree should be without it.

Summer Apples

Yellow Transparent This is the best of all early Summer Apples, excellent for both culinary use and dessert. Fruit large, crisp, tender, juicy, mildly sub-acid. Skin yellowish white when ripe. Tree medium sized, vigorous, hardy, and quick growing. It is excessively productive and bears at an early age. Brings top prices on all markets, and is excellent for home use.

Delicious No new variety has ever gained popularity in so many different Apple sections so quickly as the Delicious. Fruit extra large. A brilliant bright red; flesh fine grained, crisp and juicy with a delightful aroma. Is of very highest quality. Tree is one of the hardiest, and is quick, strong grower.

Jonathan A beautiful all-red Apple, medium in size, highly flavored, and of excellent quality, being tender, juicy, spicy, and rich. A splendid market and family sort. Tree long lived, productive and an early bearer. Will keep well without special care, and will stand much handling.

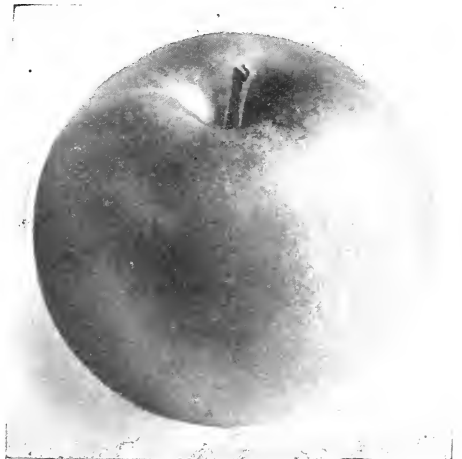
Autumn Apples

McIntosh Red A medium sized, deep crimson Apple that is very beautiful. The tree is very hardy, vigorous, and quick growing. This Apple will do well in all sections of the country. Flesh is pure white, tender, juicy, and has a splendid flavor. In fact, it would be hard to find a Summer or Fall Apple with a flavor that would beat it. It originated in Canada and is therefore very hardy. Plant at least a few trees and have good Apples while the Winter Apples are ripening. These will keep several months.

Wealthy Large in size when full grown, and a good cropper. Fruit is red with light streaks. Quality good, juicy, an excellent cooker and canner. Is a hardy tree, and a good, quick grower. Bears young.

Winter Apples

Baldwin The great commercial late Winter Apple. Tree a vigorous, large, open grower, upright in tendency and very productive. Fruit large, rounded, deep red. Flesh juicy, crisp and rich.



Jonathan Apple.



Northern Spy Apple.

Crab Apples

Crab apples are every year becoming more esteemed and cultivated. They combine the qualities of extreme hardness and productiveness, being capable of enduring an extremely cold climate, and they bear annually large crops of highly colored and beautiful fruit, excellent for dessert and jellies.

Hyslop Crab This is one of the very best Crab Apples. It is popular everywhere. Is perfectly hardy and is an immense bearer, yielding large crops every year. It is also a rapid grower, and bears fruit soon after planting. Flesh dark grained, yellow and tart. A great Crab for pickles and jelly. Deep crimson in color, covered with a blue bloom.

Gentlemen:

Received my order of plants today, and everyone says that they never saw a finer lot of plants. Everything is in fine shape, correctly labeled and looking fresh. Thanks for prompt service.

R. C. Mathers, Missouri.



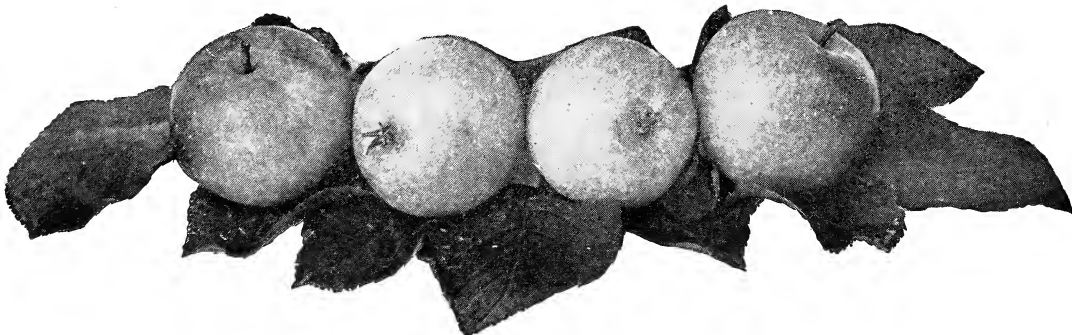
Grimes Golden Apple.

WINTER APPLES—Continued

Grimes Golden The nearest to perfection of any yellow variety now in general cultivation. Is a large sized, golden yellow Apple, with extra fine flavor, and good keeping qualities. Tree a quick grower, and bears young. Don't fail to include some in your orchard.

Northern Spy This is a fine Apple for culinary use and its exceptionally fine flavor makes it invaluable as a dessert Apple. Fruit extra large, firm, tender, crisp and juicy. Mild sub-acid in flavor. Skin pale yellow, with bright pinkish red, and mottled with carmine. Tree large, vigorous and hardy.

R. I. Greening This Apple sells readily at good prices on all markets. The best Apple for cooking purposes that there is grown, and also excellent for dessert use. Large in size; flesh yellowish, firm, fine grained and crisp. Tree grows large and spreading. Does well in almost any soil and climate.



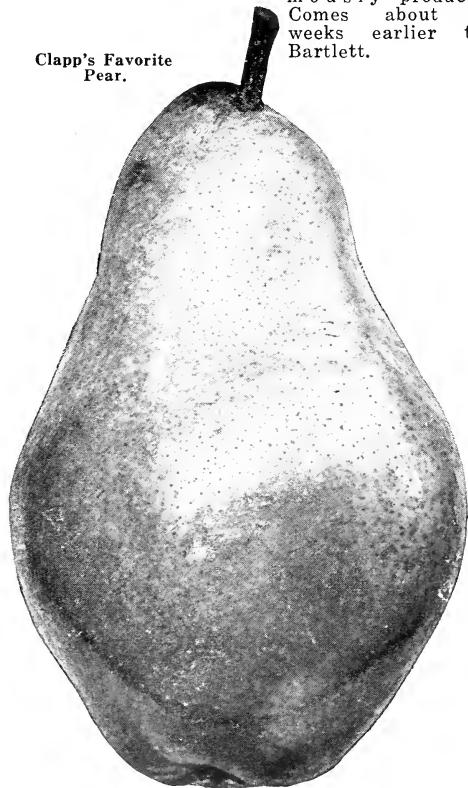
Hyslop Crab Apples.



Bartlett Pears.

Clapp's Favorite A superb, large, long yellow Pear highly flavored, richly flushed with russet-red next to the sun. The flesh is fine grained, juicy, melting and buttery. A fine grower and enormously productive. Comes about two weeks earlier than Bartlett.

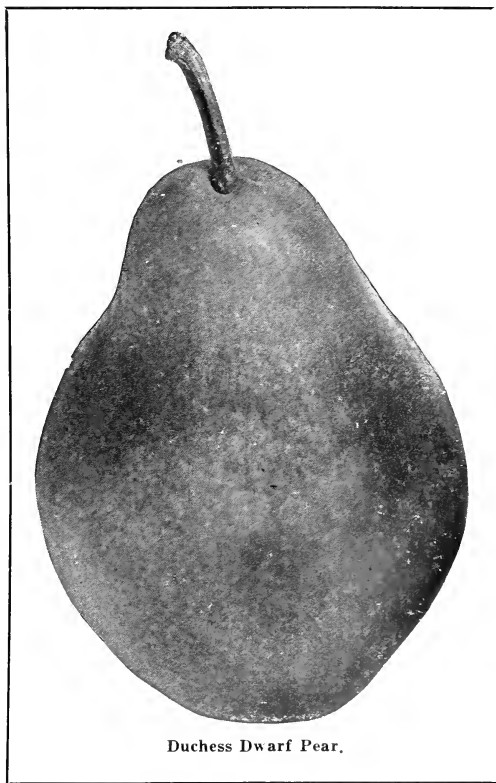
Clapp's Favorite Pear.



Pears

The Pear tree will grow on almost any good soil, but thrives best in a rather heavy clay or loam. Standard varieties are planted from 18 to 20 feet apart for permanent orchards, and the dwarfs about 10 feet. Dwarfs must be planted deep enough to cover the junction of Pear and quince about 2 or 3 inches. It is also advisable to prune the roots when planting.

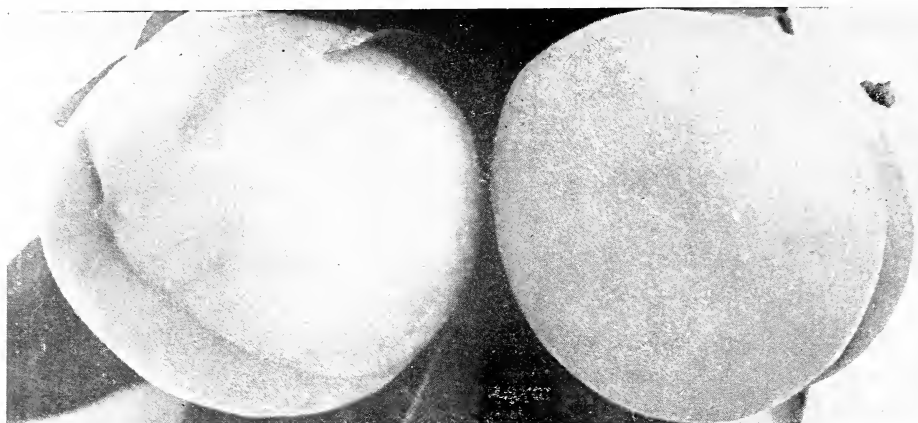
Bartlett This is the most popular Pear, both for home use and market that the world has ever known. It is buttery and rich with a high flavor. The tree is strong and vigorous in growth. Bears early and abundantly. It is a leader among canning Pears and when well grown is the universal favorite, and commands top prices.



Duchess Dwarf Pear.

Kieffer The Kieffer is so well known that it hardly needs an introduction. Is the most productive of all Pears, an extra fine canner, and will keep all Winter in a cool cellar. When ripe it is a dark green, and when stored for a few weeks turns to a beautiful golden yellow. Flesh solid, and a good shipper.

Duchess Dwarf This is the king among the Dwarf Pears, and the one that gives most satisfaction to growers everywhere. Extremely large in size, has good flavor, and is excellent for a dessert food or for cooking. When fully ripe is a golden yellow, with a dull blush on the sunny side. When properly trimmed it does not grow over five or six feet tall, and is a dandy for backyard gardens and city lots.



Rochester Peaches.

Peaches

This fruit brings returns sooner than any other tree that can be planted. Is nearly always used as a filler in planting apple orchards, and hundreds of acres are planted to fill in plum and cherry orchards. Peaches are usually planted from 15 to 20 feet apart. They should be planted on light, well drained soil, and severely pruned when planted.

Mayflower This is our earliest Peach, and the largest early Peach, with good flavor and color. It has a white flesh, with a slight reddish tinge around the pit. Peach is creamy white, with a bright red cheek on the sunny side, giving it a very attractive appearance. Its fine appearance and earliness make it a favorite with those who have roadside markets and want a Peach of that type. Semi-cling.

Rochester This is an extra fine, early Peach, that holds the same place in its class as the Elberta. It comes on about ten days earlier than the Elberta, and brings top prices. Is a golden yellow Peach, with red cheek. Flesh firm, juicy and highly flavored. Golden yellow in color. Bears so heavily that it should be thinned for larger fruit. Freestone.

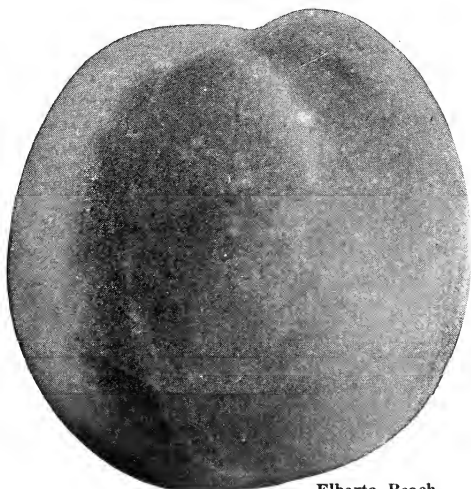
Elberta The greatest Peach on the earth. This Peach is extra large, golden yellow, with a red cheek to the sun. Flesh is firm, juicy, highly flavored, rich and sweet. Beautiful golden color. It has an exceedingly tough skin, and will stand long shipments better than any other Peach on the market. It bears young and heavily, and the best of quality fruit. This is by far the best commercial variety, and its place would be hard to fill with any other Peach, as in the estimation of commercial growers no other Peach has yet been introduced that will fill all requirements as well as the Elberta. Freestone.

J. H. Hale This notable new variety is very large in size and globular in shape. In color it is a deep golden yellow overlaid with bright crimson. The skin is thick, tough, smooth, and is tightly drawn over the solid flesh. Flesh is golden yellow, fine grained, tender, and has a very delicious flavor. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta. Freestone.

Smock This is another golden yellow Peach, with a red cheek, fine flavor, golden flesh, and highest quality. A high quality freestone that comes on about three or four weeks later than the Elberta, and has the market to itself.



J. H. Hale Peach.



Elberta Peach.



Lombard Plums.

Plums

In general, Plum trees thrive best in a sandy or clayey soil. They are usually planted about 18 feet apart, or where a wagon sprayer is used, about 20 feet. Many varieties of Plums produce so abundantly that the best results will be obtainable only by careful thinning. If allowed to grow naturally the trees will be weakened and the fruit will be smaller.

Bradshaw A very large and fine early Plum, dark violet-red, juicy and good. Tree is erect and vigorous, very productive. The quality is excellent, and is equally good for canning and market. A European Plum.

Burbank A Japanese Plum; when properly thinned, the fruit is very large, nearly round and bright dull reddish purple in color. Fruit tree is hardy and vigorous, but is sprawling in growth, so needs close pruning. Enormously productive.

Lombard Tree a medium sized, vigorous grower. Fruit medium to large. roundish, oval, dark red, flesh yellow, juicy and has a pleasant flavor. Is hardy and a valuable commercial sort. European.

Monarch Large, vigorous tree, begins fruiting young. Fruit very large, brilliant, bluish purple. Flesh is pale golden green and juicy. About two weeks later than Lombard. European.

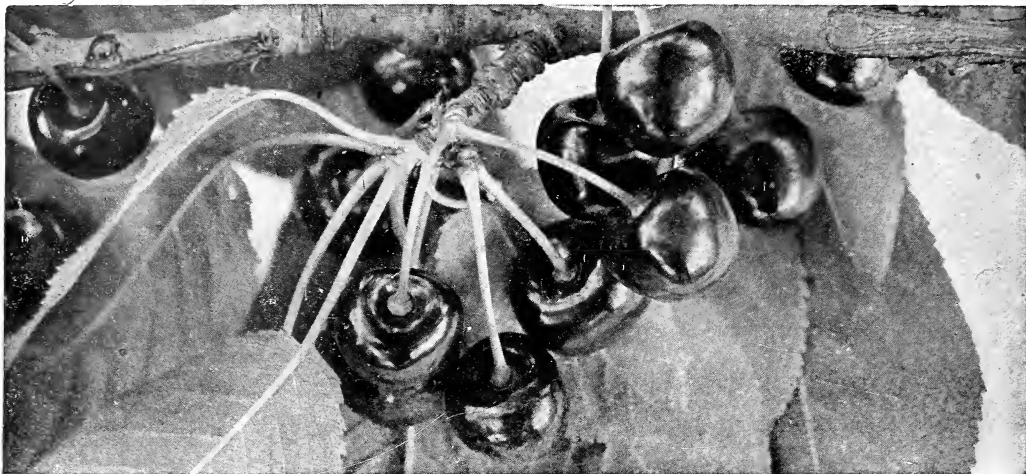
German Prune A valuable Plum for dessert, but most esteemed for market and drying or preserving. Fruit is long, oval, purple with a thick blue bloom. Flesh is firm, sweet and pleasant, separating freely from the stone. Tree is moderate in size, and a great favorite. European.



Monarch Plums.



Burbank Plums.



Montmorency Cherries.

Cherries

The Cherry tree grows best on good sandy or gravelly soil that is well drained. Avoid ground that is low and wet. The sweet varieties grow more rapidly, and make more pyramidal trees. The sours are planted about 18 feet apart, and the sweets from 20 to 24 feet. The roots and tops of Cherry trees should be severely pruned when planting, for best results.

Early Richmond (Sour.) A well-known standard variety. Tree is hardy, healthy and a free grower. Is very productive and regular in bearing. Fruit is a clear bright red, of medium size, acid, rich, and one of the best for canning and pies.

Napoleon (Royal Ann). (Sweet.) Tree medium sized, erect, and has a roundish head. Fruit is very large, oblong, light lemon-yellow with a red cheek to the sun. They are generally borne in twos.



Orange Quince.

Montmorency (Sour.) The finest sour Cherry grown. Is large, juicy, very bright red, acid. There is a greater demand on the market for this Cherry than for any other. The trees are the cleanest and best growers, and are less subject to disease, wet weather, and the rot, than any others. Ripens about ten days later than the Richmond.

Windsor (Sweet.) Tree is upright, vigorous, and a rapid, strong grower. Fruit is large, roundish, very firm and juicy. Flesh pinkish, and sometimes streaked. Cherry is dark liver-colored, and extra large in size.

Schmidt's Bigarreau (Sweet.) Immense in size. jet black and has a beautiful appearance. Flesh dark, tender, and very juicy. Has a fine flavor and is productive.

Black Tartarian (Sweet.) Fruits are very large, and jet black. Flavor mild, sweet, and jelly-like in consistency. Tree is a long limbed, healthy grower.

Quince

Quinces are small, closely branched trees, and can be planted about 12 feet apart. Almost any kind of good, rich soil will give good results if it is not too wet. It can be grown in bush form if kept trimmed that way.

Orange Bears at an early age, producing large crops of exceedingly large and handsome fruit, of a rich golden color. Is remarkably free from leaf blight, and other diseases. A very fine Quince for canning and "Quince honey."

Dear Sirs:

Am enclosing order for some more plants that I would like to have shipped at once. My first order, which was received yesterday, was in fine shape and I want some more like it.

J. D. Brown, Ohio.



Japanese Barberry.

Ornamental Department

Hydrangea

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Fine for tall hedges, or if planted in rich soil and severely pruned every Spring before the leaf buds open, will grow very dense in clumps of compact form, wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive white plumes. Large beds kept at a uniform development are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green.

Privet

CALIFORNIA. The very best of all hedge plants. Is quick growing, straight, and has deep green foliage. Can be trimmed at any time of the year, and to any shape desired. In northern climates it should not be trimmed much after August, or the new shoots will freeze if they are tender.

Lilac

PURPLE. This old shrub has been a favorite for many years, and still finds great favor with planters everywhere. Has heart-shaped leaves, and light purple flowers which are delightfully fragrant; grows from 8 to 10 feet high, and makes a fine bush for lawn plantings.



Spirea Van Houttei—Bridal Wreath.

Spirea

VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath.) This is better known, and more planted than any other shrub. An extremely graceful shrub with long, drooping branches completely covered with clusters of white flowers in May and June. Excellent as a single lawn plant, or for grouping with other shrubs.

Barberry

JAPANESE (Berberis Thunbergi). This is a low, compact growing shrub, much in use for border and hedge plantings. Is uniformly bushy, and rounded in form, with small, numerous leaves that densely cover the thorny twigs. Small flowers in May, followed by an abundance of small red fruits, that stay on the twigs until mid-winter. Foliage turns to bronze and scarlet in the Fall, which has a very pretty effect among other plantings.



California Privet.

PRICE LIST FOR 1927

Figure prices: 50 at 100 rate, 200 at 250 rate, 500 at 1000 rate.

	25	100	250	1000
Strawberries				
Cut Price Plants	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$3.00
Dunlap	.30	.75	1.40	4.00
Dr. Burrill	.30	.75	1.40	4.00
Gibson	.35	.85	1.60	4.50
Gandy	.35	.85	1.60	4.50
Premier	.35	.90	1.75	5.00
Eaton	.35	.90	1.75	5.00
Sample	.35	.90	1.75	5.00
Kellogg's Prize	.35	.90	1.75	5.00
Aroma	.35	.90	1.75	5.00
Brandywine	.35	.90	1.75	5.00
Cooper	.50	1.20	2.00	6.00
Champion Everbearing	.85	2.00	4.00	14.00
Mastodon Everbearing	1.50	4.00	10.00	25.00
Early King Red Raspberry	.80	2.00	4.00	12.00
Cuthbert Red Raspberry	1.00	2.50	5.00	15.00
Columbian Purple Raspberry	1.50	4.00	10.00	25.00
Cumberland Black Raspberry	.85	2.00	4.00	14.00
Plum Farmer Black Raspberry	.85	2.00	4.00	14.00
Eldorado Blackberry	.85	2.00	4.00	14.00
Mersereau Blackberry	.85	2.00	4.00	14.00
Lucretia Dewberry	.85	2.00	4.00	14.00
London Market Currant, 1 year, No. 1	3.50	8.50	17.50	50.00
Perfection Currant, 1 year, No. 1	3.50	8.50	17.50	50.00
Downing Gooseberry, 1 year, No. 1	3.75	9.00	20.00	60.00
Houghton Gooseberry, 1 year, No. 1	3.75	9.00	20.00	60.00
Palmetto Asparagus, 1 year, No. 1	.40	1.00	2.00	7.00
Palmetto Asparagus, 2 year, No. 1	.45	1.50	3.50	10.00
Martha Washington Asparagus, 1 year, No. 1	.45	1.50	3.50	10.00
Martha Washington Asparagus, 2 year, No. 1	.85	2.00	4.00	14.00
Linnaeus Rhubarb, 2 year, No. 1	2.50	20.00
Concord Grape, 1 year, No. 1	2.50	5.00	12.00	35.00
Concord Grape, 2 year, No. 1	3.50	8.50	17.50	50.00
Champion Grape, 1 year, No. 1	2.00	5.00	10.00	25.00
Champion Grape, 2 year, No. 1	3.00	6.00	12.00	35.00
Moore's Early Grape, 1 year, No. 1	3.00	7.00	15.00	45.00
Moore's Early Grape, 2 year, No. 1	4.00	9.00	20.00	60.00
Campbell's Early Grape, 1 year, No. 1	3.00	7.00	15.00	45.00
Campbell's Early Grape, 2 year, No. 1	4.00	9.00	20.00	60.00
Worden Grape, 1 year, No. 1	3.00	7.00	15.00	45.00
Worden Grape, 2 year, No. 1	4.00	9.00	20.00	60.00
Niagara Grape, 1 year, No. 1	3.00	7.00	15.00	45.00
Niagara Grape, 2 year, No. 1	4.00	9.00	20.00	60.00
Delaware Grape, 1 year, No. 1	4.00	9.00	20.00	60.00

	10	100
	Each	or More or More
	Each	Each
Apples—all varieties, 4 to 6 feet	\$0.40	\$0.35
Apples—all varieties, 5 to 7 feet	.50	.45
Peaches—all varieties, 3 to 4 feet	.30	.25
Peaches—all varieties, 4 to 6 feet	.35	.30
Pears—all varieties, 4 to 6 feet	.60	.55
Pears—all varieties, 5 to 7 feet	.75	.70
Plums—all varieties, 4 to 6 feet	.50	.45
Plums—all varieties, 5 to 7 feet	.60	.55
Cherries—all varieties, 4 to 6 feet	.60	.55
Cherries—all varieties, 5 to 7 feet	.75	.70
Orange Quince—4 to 6 feet	.75	.70
Barberry Thunbergi, 2 year, No. 1	.50	.45
California Privet, 2 year, No. 1	.10	.08
Hydrangea P. G., 2 year, No. 1	.50	.45
Lilacs, 2 year, No. 1	.50	.45
Spirea Van Houttei, 2 year, No. 1	.50	.45

ORDER SHEET—Continued

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Please write below the names of a few fruit growers who you think would like to receive our catalog.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears slightly aged or off-white. There is no handwriting or other markings on the page.

Our Guarantee

We guarantee every plant, tree or shrub sold by us to be entirely free from any injurious disease or insect, and absolutely true to name, and hold ourselves ready upon proof to replace or refund any that proves otherwise. It is agreed between ourselves and the customer that we shall not be liable for a greater sum than the amount paid for such stock. **FURTHER THAN THIS:** We guarantee every plant, tree or shrub sold by us to live and grow satisfactorily. Any that fail to do so will be replaced by us on receipt of one-half the catalog price for the year in which stock was bought, providing complaint, accompanied by remittance and sufficient proof of loss are received by us not later than October 1st of the same year in which stock was originally purchased.

Instructions to Our Customers

Location. We are located three miles southeast of Bridgman, Berrien County, Michigan, which is the "Heart of the Michigan Fruit Belt."

Parcel Post Shipments. Where the postage does not accompany the order we ship C. O. D. for postage charges. This method of shipping is best for small orders of plants. Trees are too large to go through the mails.

Express Shipments. This is the best way for all orders that are too large for parcel post. Express shipments come C. O. D. for charges.

Freight. We do not recommend freight shipments on account of the perishable nature of the stock.

Shipping Seasons. From about the first of April to the middle of May, in the Spring, and about October 1st to November 15th in the Fall. This, of course, depends entirely on weather conditions.

Packing. All stock shipped out is packed in damp moss or shingle tow, free

of charge, each variety carefully separated by partitions, and correctly labeled with printed wooden labels. Our packages are shipped from coast to coast, with very good results.

Substitution. No substitution of one variety for another without your permission, except on late orders when there is no time for correspondence. No varieties are used for substitution except those listed in our catalog, and we guarantee satisfaction on varieties substituted.

Terms. Cash or part cash with order, balance before shipping. No credit or C. O. D. shipments, on account of the perishable nature of the stock.

Complaints. All complaints as to condition on arrival, shortage, or errors, must be made within five days after arrival of stock. This allows ample time to examine shipments, and if there is anything wrong the sooner we know it, the sooner it can be satisfactorily adjusted. Complaints regarding broken boxes and crates, with contents injured, should be made to the postmaster or express agent.

MICHIGAN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Orchard and Nursery Inspection

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY STOCK INSPECTION No. 60

This is to Certify, that the nursery stock of A. F. DASS & SON, Bridgman, Michigan, has been examined and found apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

L. WHITNEY WATKINS,
Commissioner.

THIS CERTIFICATE TO BE VOID AFTER JULY 31, 1927.

Bureau of Aricultural Industry

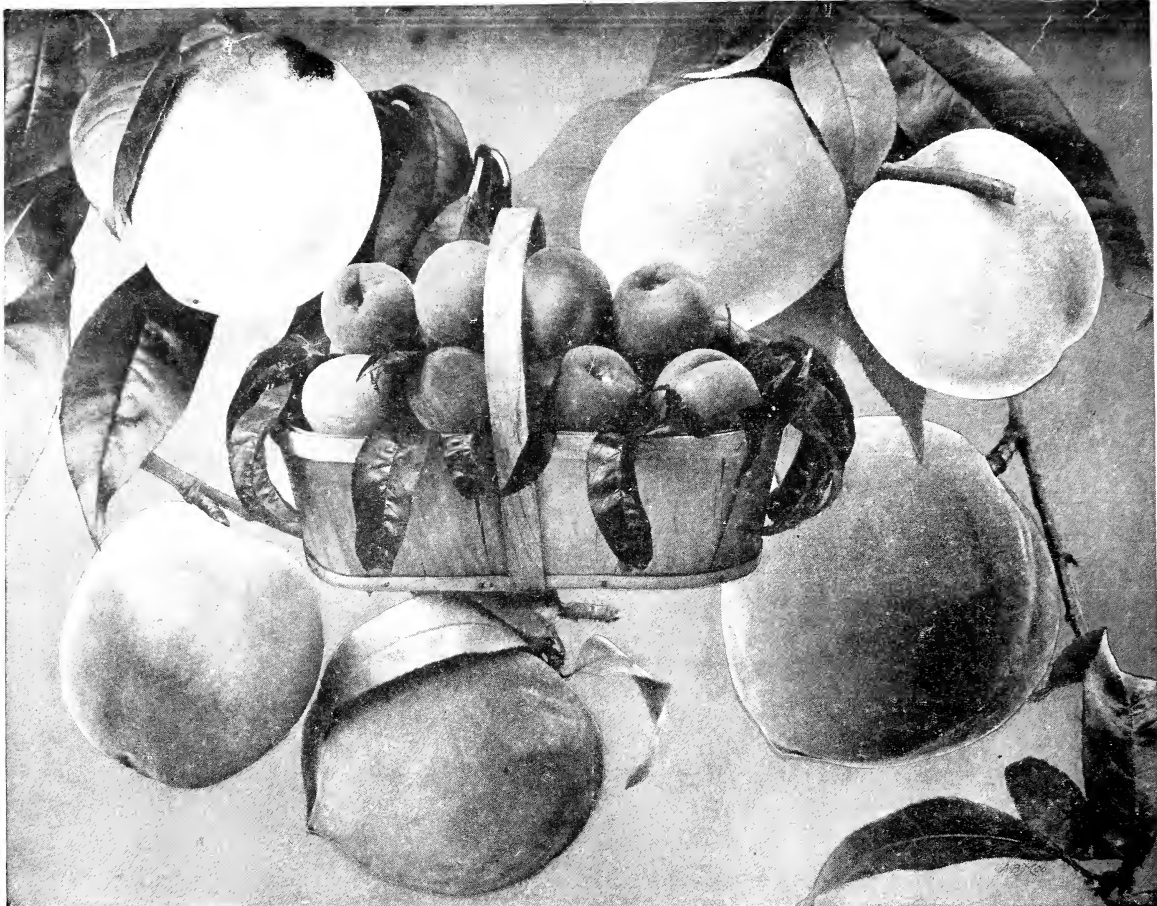
A. C. Carton, Director

Lansing, Mich., October 26, 1926.

E. C. MANDENBERG,

In Charge of Orchard and Nursery Inspection.

NOTE—Change of dates or mutilation in any other way of this certificate renders it null and void.



Delicious Apple

(Shown below.) Everybody interested in fruit has heard of the Delicious Apple. There are few varieties which have attracted wider attention. It is attractive in shape and color and of delicious quality. The color of the skin is bright red. The flesh is yellow, crisp and juicy with a delightful aroma. It is a good keeper and shipper. It is said to be very hardy and a vigorous grower. If you have once seen a Delicious, you will never forget its shape, which is elongated with ribbed surface at the blossom end and with long stem and deep cavity.

Elberta Peach

One of the greatest Peaches of the earth. (Free-stone.) A beautiful, extra large, golden yellow Peach, with a brilliant red cheek, firm, juicy, high flavored, rich and sweet. This is the best commercial variety. For years it has been the standard market variety, and its place in the estimation of commercial growers would be hard to fill for no other Peach has yet been introduced that will fill all requirements of a commercial Peach with such success. In addition to high quality, large size and attractive appearance, the Elberta has a tough skin, does not bruise easily and ships well.

